Makassar OG6
Celebes OG1
Chinese

as the Javanese or Sundanese.

Makassar: This is quite a fine city, not so smelly as Batavia. There is a fine harbor with many sailing praus. There is a beautiful seaside branch of the club, and at sunset I saw a large two-masted schooner with all sails set come by. There are also fast lateen rigged smaller ones. Strange to say, fish is expensive and housing short. The Dutch have a fine club, but are nervous, and talk and laugh a lot. This place [i.e., Makassar--Analyst] is full of ministries and they in turn are full of Minahasans. I had heard that bad feeling is growing up between the Minahasans and the local Makassarese-Buginese over the former's taking over control here. Katuppo, Minister of Education, for example, is a Minahasan, and there are plenty more. Many Chinese are appearing and in the offices there are pretty Minahasan girls. One fat girl, a Minahasan-Chinese mixture, Miss Soh, is connected with Public Relations in the Information Ministry. According to Levij, she collaborated and is not a good character. However, she is making maps for me and works very hard. This may be an example of the usual Minahasan drive, and perhaps opportunism. Zandstra, the capitalist who blamed the United States for everything but who nevertheless wants to go there, said the Dutch are having a hard time. The price of cocoa is down, the future is dim, there is false gaiety, and everywhere they are in debt. I overheard one woman in the hotel ask another if she had any money. The answer was no. The false price structure is ruining them. And they can't get decent goods because there is no foreign exchange. For example, I tried to buy a razor, and saw only an inferior plastic one. Guilder prices are absurd. For example, I bought a plastic soap carrier, worth about ten cents, for 3 guilders. The Chinese ride around in new cars, and so do government officials. The hotel is like a kampong with many children in the rooms. How they can afford to pay hotel prices is hard to see, and perhaps Zandstra is right about everyone being in debt.

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[In Makassar--Analyst] Chinese: This afternoon I heard slow ragged band music. A boy said that it was perhaps a wedding parade. In the street there were three men, one with a clarinet and two with trumpets. Also there was a man with a drum and cymbal on a bicycle with a boy pushing. After that was a hearse, which was a large pick-up truck. On it were wreaths. After it was a man, alone, strewing squares of paper on the street. Then came three mourning women remarkably clad in straw mats on the upper part of their body

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accompanied by a feast. At the same time teeth are filed. 000
They have a name for this feast, something like akatan. Be- 842
tween the ages of ten and fifteen the boys are cut and there 304
is a big feast. At that time their teeth are filed. I asked 881
about the story which states that if no children are forthcom- 574
ing a man will be cut again and again. They agreed that it was so; if there are no children they think that perhaps enough was not cut off, so they cut off some more. (This is a fine case of blood letting for fertility.) They agreed that this operation is not true circumcision, but merely the removal of a piece, rather than the whole prepuce.

Only the upper teeth are filed.

They showed me a pamor damascened kris and knife. It 411
looked like it had wavy incisions on the blade.

They knew about the knee bent throwing sticks of Pang-kadjene, but they said they do not have any here. They were interested in the boomerang description, but had never heard of it before, evidently.

They said that once there were many shields used here. They were known as lango, I believe. They had also heard of coats of mail. They told of various kinds of praus, some used only for fishing, others only for trade. [501]

They also knew that, formerly, smelting of iron was carried on here.

They said that trees can be sold without selling the land. 423
For example, they said that a man in Makassar might own 563
trees in the village and come there to get the fruit. But they added, that usually such a man rents the land on which his trees are situated. Evidently some Chinese are land owners, but it appears that this goes back to former times. Evidently this antedated the Dutch law against Chinese ownership of land in Indonesia.

They knew about the mutual property in marriage and the 423
separate property and my terms are all right. They also 428
agreed that formerly they had a form of inheritance divided 562
by odd and even numbers, but they said that now this system 177
was largely gone and that a simple division took place, with 178
the boys getting more, in Mohammedan fashion. Nevertheless, they did say that different kinds of things were inherited by boys and girls.

I asked about the women soldiers and they had evidently 178
heard of it. They said that perhaps this was a hundred 701
years ago.

They said that the annual animal sacrifice to the gaukang 782
by the ruler is still done today. At least one buffalo must 778
be killed for the gaukang every year.